HE LATEST NEWS.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 2, 1859. THE SAN JUAN AFFAIR.

The last dispatches concerning the San Juan affair relieve all practical difficulty on the island. Gov. Douglass and Admiral Baynes both being satisfied with the course pursued here, and the joint occupation is now restored. Nothing but the original difference respecting the title remains in dispute. The Message will only refer to it briefly as a question under negotiation, likely to be adjusted amicably, and none of the papers will be communicated to Congress.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

The Chinese treaty will be returned to the Senate to revise the date, though the Imperial Com missioners exchanged ratifications without regardlng the fact that the specified time had elapsed. THE BOSTON HARBOR.

The President will decide to-morrow upon the proposed Government Commission to examine the Boston harbor. There is a favorable disposition toward sending Gen. Totten, Prof. Bache, and

STABE AFFAIRS.

The documents from the State Department, accompanying the Message, will not be voluminous. Mr. Preston's correspondence with Spain, the circelar on neutral rights, and others, will constitute

OUR MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

No expectation is entertained by the Administration that Mr. Forsyth can make a treaty in Mexico. or enter into any satisfactory arrangement. The President considers an armed intervention nece sary for the protection of our citizens, and, as a pre-cautionary measure, to anticipate a seizure by some other nation, before a total disruption. England has intimated a willingness to our poss ssion, leaving the payment of her debt to future con-

THE MESSAGE.

The Message will not be sent to the Senate as stated in The Herald, but will be retained for the organization of the House, and looking to the possibility of requiring alterations at the last moment. THE ORGANIZATION.

The Southern Opposition have not all arrived, but the sentiment toward a cooperation, as understood from informal conferences, is somewhat embarrassed. They are willing to take a Northern Speaker, but claim the privilege of selection, being ready to make a similar concession as to Clerk. They will meet to-morrow and exchange views. As some North-Western and Eastern f lends object to the general conference suggested by the Pennsylvania delegation, a call will probably not be issued, and no caucus of any kind be held. The plan now is to go into the House and vote directly for officers, with the expectation of the ultimate adoption of the plurality rule, unless present indications be changed. Leading Democrats have proposed to Southern Americans to sustain any candidate for Speaker they may indicate as a basis of fusion; but the proposition has not been accepted, and will not be entertained by several. The Ohio and Pennsylvania delegations are now in session.

The Pennsylvania delegation has adjourned. It has concluded to suspend issuing a call for a general conference of the Opposition until after another consultation at 11 o'clock to-morrow, when it is hoped that positive information will determine its policy conclusively.

To the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 2, 1859.

The State Department has been officially advised that war has been declared by Spain against Morocco, and the blockade of the ports of the latter has been mounced. Private advices from Nicaragua represent everything

Private advices from Nicaragua represent everything quiet, with the exception of fear from invasion by Gen. Walker. President Martinez and the people have the greatest confidence in the friendly disposition of the United States, and have determined to suppress fillustering. Much disappointment was expressed at the non-arrival of our Minister, Mr. Dimitry. Some supposed that he would not leave Costa Rica before January. President Martinez admits that M. Belly has already failed to fulfill his contract. Commodore Vanderbilt's proposition does not seem to meet with much favor. To-day's railread trains and steamers brought heavy

Washington.
Some of the Democrats are seriously arguing whether

it would not be better for them to make no cancu-nominations, thinking they may do better by availing themselves of circumstances in the House.

Arrest of an Alleged Conspirator.

Washington, Friday, Dec. 2, 1859.

A man, answering Cook's description of Realf, was recently arrested at Poolsville, Maryland, but escaped while his commitment was being made out. He was yesterday arrested at Alexandria, and held for further examination. He had previously visited Washington, and from his actions excited the belief that he was an

Arrest for Man-Stealing. NEW-HAVEN, Ct., Friday, Dec. 2, 1859.

News has just reached here of the arrest of Geo. W. Bishop of this city for man-stealing. Bishop was in the employ of a respectable horse-dealer here, and being sent South with some horses, entreated on a negro boy from New-York to go with him, and sold him in Alabama. He came back here with well-lined pockets, and started again for the South. On his return he was taken by the police of Philadelphia, where he awaits trial for his crit

Rumored Fillibustering.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 2, 1859.

A small steamer, painted black, with white stripes, has been lying at anchor in the Inlet since Wednesday. A man who came ashore said she was from New-York for Havana, and had been purchased by the Spanish Government, and had put in in consequence of head winds. From the fact that she is still remaining in the Inlet, and from the number of men on board, it is suspected that she is a fillibuster vessel. [This vessel is supposed to be a the steamship General Servano, which cleared at this port on the 26th November; and that she is a fillibuster vessel is doubtful.]

The Santa Fe Mail.

St. Louis, Friday, Dec. 2, 1859.

The Santa Fé mail reached Independence yesterday, but its dates are anticipated by the Butterfield route. Although traveling under an escort, the mail party was fired upon by the Kiewa Indians, but nobody was hurt. Two bundred lodges of Arrapahoes and Cheyennes were met on the Arkansas River, and were unusually friendly. The treops on Pawnee Fork have erected a fortification capable of resisting any attack.

From Pike's Peak. The Denver City Express of the 2tth ult. has arrived, with \$12,000 in treasure. The news is unin-

A Schooner Stranded. Nessola, Va., Friday, Dec. 2, 1859.
The Charles, of Bangor, from Florida, with lamber, and for New-York, is ashore on the Nag's Head, and breaking up.

Abolitionist Tarred and Feathered. Mr. Fish, a shoe dealer, and a resident of this city or several years, but born in Massachusetts, has been arred and feathered for expressing Abelition sentiThe Overland Mail.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

St. Louis, Friday, Dec. 2, 1859.

The Overland Mail of the 11th inst. has reached

The Overland Mail of the 11th inst. has reached Jefferson City.

The occurrence of heavy rains had almost stopped business at San Francisco. Coffee was advancing. Candles firm, with a limited demand, at 19±21c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Butter slow of sale. Lard improved a trifle. Bacon, 12±12c. Pork heavy; brined Hams, 11c. Raw Sugar inactive and tending downward; Crushed, Itc., and market unsettled.

Arrived at San Francisco 7th, whale-ship Gen. Williams, from Ochotsk Sen, with 1, 50 bbls. oil, and 15,600 fb bone. On the 5th the ship Southern Cross arrived from Hong Kong.

The ship Levanter has cleared for Valparniso, with a cargo consisting principally of tea, jard, hams, bar-

The ship Levanter has cleared for Valparniso, with a cargo consisting principally of tea, lard, hams, barley, and quicksilver.

Fears were entertained for the safety of several ships which were long over due from New-York. Among them are the Cherubin, due over three months, and Golden Eagle, due over two months. Ten other clipper ships, on the way from that port, had been out over 130 days.

Recent rains had penetrated to every section of the State, giving renewed activity to agriculture and mining.

The bridge across the Yuba River at Park's Bar The bridge across the Yuba River at Park's Bar had been swept away by high water.

The Sacramento Valley Railroad was being vigor-ously pushed forward. An additional section of eighteen miles would be finished by the 1st of January. The portion already complete was paying eighteen per

The portion already complete was paying eighteen per cent on its cost.

The claim of Henry Oarbuston to eleven square leagues of land in Sacramento Valley, had been rejected by Judge Hoffman of the United States District Court, on the ground that Carbuston was an manavaralized foreigner, and consequently incapable of receiving a grant of land from the Mexican Government. The decision has an important bearing on other cases, involving a vast amount of landed property.

James Jamison, late Deputy Clerk of Sacramento City, abscended on the steamer of the 5th. It had

James Jamison, late Deputy Cierk of Sacramento City, absconded on the steamer of the 5th. It had since been discovered that he was a defaulter to the amount of \$16,000, and had also converted to his own are \$14,000 worth of the county bonds.

Four highwaymen had attempted to rob a stage having a large amount of treasure belonging to Wells, Fargo, & Co. Two of the robbers were killed, and one wounded, by two Sacramento policemen who were in the county of the co

in the e ach.

Gen. Kibbe of the California militia, who has been engaged for several months past in breaking up the haunts of the Pitts River Indians, has thus far succeed-ed in killing 80 warriors and taking 400 presences. The latter have been placed in Mendocius Reservation for

estication.
ne special correspondent of The Sacramento Mail, writing from the new silver mines. East Navada, says that the actual cash sales of small interests in the and Coustock vein, since the 1st Sept., amount to 60. The same correspondent says that indications that the country around Carson Valley and along the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada, is destined to be-come one of the richest mineral regions in America.

Heavy Libel Suit.

CHICAGO, Friday, Dec. 2, 1859.

The Chicago Democrat was sued yesterday by N.
B. Judd, State Senator, for libel. Mr. Judd lays his
damages at \$100,000. The suit is brought on account
of alleged libels published in The Democrat, at different times, during the last six months.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Dec. 2, 1859.
The steamer Baltimore has arrived from Havana 27th ult. There is no news of importance.

Marine Disasters.

the river, and is reshipping her cargo.

New-Obleans, Friday, Dec. 2, 1852.

The brig Chief, of Yorktown, Va., from St. Thomas for Tabasco, has been lost near the latter port; no lives lost. The vessel is a total loss.

The steamship Savannah is aground at the mouth of

CHARLESTON, Dec. 2, 16:9.—Sales to-day of 2 100 bales Corren at price standing from 10:10:10. Sales of the week, 18:500 bales; market closing at a cecline of faste, as compared when ast week. Recepts of the week, 22,500 bales; Exports, 16:500

BALTHORE, Dec. 2.—FLOUR quiet at \$5 37; for Superfine.
BALTHORE, Dec. 2.—FLOUR quiet at \$5 37; for Superfine.
Where a declining tendency for White; \$1 282 \$1 30 for
Frime, and \$1 432 \$1 45 for Choice. Cone quiet: White at
202. for new, and \$6c. for aid. Provisions quiet Moss Pork at
\$15 1526 6; Prime \$11. Lard active at 11;210;c. Whitsky
\$45 1526 6; Prime \$11. Lard active at 11;210;c. White

215 152216; Frime \$11. Lard active at 114210;6. Whish Yold.

Heppalo. Dec. 2, 1p. m.—Flour more quiet and steady; sales of 600 bbls. Wheat a shade easier; sales of 4,000 bush. Canado Clubat \$106; 22,000 bush. No. Milwankee Club at \$105 00 ±10; 4,000 bush. Geren Bay Club at \$107. Cons stead; sales of 7,000 bush. Geren Bay Club at \$107. Cons stead; sales of 7,000 bush. Selected at \$10. at 1,000 bush. Cons stead; sales of 7,000 bush. Cons lead to 64. Other Grains guiet. Whish woman at 242c. Informs; 2,000 blis. Flour, 59,000 bush. Wheat, 55,000 bush. Con, 22,000 bush. Oats.

Philadeliphia, Dec. 1st.—Sales to-day 1,000 bbls. Flour at \$5,28 for superfuse. Sales 3,000 bush. Wheat; red \$1,320,35; buyering the latter price. Sales 4000 bush. Conn at 33 c for old Yellow. Phoythons active. Me s Pokk \$16,00. Whish steady at 20727c.

ady at log 27:c.

JEWESO, Dec. 2, 1859—6 p. m.—FLOUR dull at #5 for State
m Chicago Spring Wheat. Wheat in limited milling densad,
theid above the views of buyers; Chicago Spring nominal at
10. Core quiet. Barley dul; sales of 210 bust. Canada on
vate terms. Rvs. Oars, and Phas quiet. Lang 1870ars;
60 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bush. Wheat. Canal. Exportrs: 2,500
ch. Wheat, 5,000 bush. Corn, 650 bush. Rye, 11,000 bush. Oats.

Durk, Wheat, 5,000 bush, Corn, 650 bush, Rye, 11,000 bush, Oats, Weather colder.

Dernort, Dec. 2.—Floure steady, and unchanged. White Wheat, 41 2008 1 25. Receives—5,000 bbls. Flour. Shirpenery 5,000 bbls. Flour. Shirpenery 5,000 bbls. Flour. Flower, 1000 bush. Wheat.

Toledo, Dec. 2.—Floure very dull extra, 45. Wheat—Red. 45.10. Receives—2.100 bbls. Flour. 1,000 bush. Wheat. Chicago, Dec. 2.—Floure dull. Wheat quiet, and Ic. lower; she at 52c. Cors dull. Cars firm. Receiver; 3,000 bush. Corn. Shirpenery 500 bbls. Flour; 1,000 bush. Corn. Milwarker, Dec. 2.—Floure steady. Wheat quiet, and Ic. Milwarker, Dec. 2.—Floure steady. Wheat firm. Shirpeners: 1,200 bbls. Flour; 1,300 bush. Wheat.

Milwarker, Dec. 2.—Cotton—Sales to-day, 9,000 bush. at 10gc. for middling. Sales of the week, 32,000 bush. Receipts of the last week, 35,000 bales, gainst 23,000 bush. Receipts of the last week, 35,000 bales, Receipts of the last week, 35,000 bales, and Corn. Shirpeners: 1,200 bbls. Flour; 13,000 bales. Exports of the week, 32,000 bales, Receipts of the same time the last week, 20,000 bales, Exports of the week, 32,000 bales. Receipts of the week, 30,000 bales, Steady at 10 lift let for Middlang. Sales of the week, 30,000 bales, Steady at 10 lift let for Middlang. Sales of the week, 90,000 bales. Receipts of all Southern ports ahead of last year, 118,000. Receipts of all Southern ports ahead of last year, 118,000. Receipts of all Southern ports ahead of last year, 118,000. Receipts of all Southern ports ahead of last year, 118,000. Receipts of all Southern ports ahead of last year, 118,000. Receipts of all Southern ports ahead of last year, 118,000. Receipts of all Southern ports ahead of last year, 118,000. Receipts of all Southern ports ahead of last year, 118,000. Receipts of all Southern ports ahead of last year, 118,000. Receipts of all Southern ports ahead of last year, 118,000. Receipts of all Southern ports ahead of last year, 118,000. Receipts of last week 92,000 bles. Stock in port, 360,000 bles. Stock in port, 360,0

Liverpool, id. Toxoxyo, Lec. 2.—Froyx quiet. Whear dull, but unchanged price. Other articles unchanged. Augusta, Dec. 2.—Corron—Sales to-day, 1,500 bales at untanged prices. SAVANNAN, Dec. 2.—COTTON—Sales to day, 1,225 bales at a de-

Change. NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 2.—SIGHT EXCHANGE OF New-York !

FORT LAFAYETTE, Dec. 2, sunset.—No inward bound vessels in sight. Ship Colombia, for Liverpool, passed down the Narrows at 11:50 a.m. Barks Vesus, for Curacus, and Samuel Mosby, for St. Mark's, are sit anchor in the Narrows. Wind S. E., light, weather hazy on the water.

SANDY HOUK. Dec. 2, sunset.—One brig going up the bay. Ship Devenshire, for Loudon, passed out over the bar at 11:50 a.m. HIGHLANDS, Dec 2, sunset.—No inward bound vessels in sight. Wind light from S. The Light-hip cannot be seen from

sight. Wind light from S. Lee sages industrie (of Olden PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Arr brigs Industrie (of Olden PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Arr brigs Industrie (of Olden Philadelphia) File Reed, from Gusntanamo; Tiber burg), from Bremerhaven, Ella Reed, from Gusutaname; Tiberius, from Cientinegos, Model, from Cardenas.

SAVANNAH, Bec. 2.—Art. ship J. R. Keeler, from New-York, burk Royal Adelaide (Br.), from Fowey, Eng.: reports having passed the wreck of the schr. Charles S. Pessiee (of Philadelphis), before reported abandoned.

"Occasional" writes from Washington:

—"Occasional" writes from Washington:

"Not only do such men as Senator Brown of Misskelppi, who have heretofore been regarded as comparatively moderate states men, rehase any rights to the people of the Territories in regard to the institution of Slavery excepting the right to protect it, but they reject the remedy offered by Mr. Buchanan and Judge Black, viz: The remedy of the United States Courts. In a late speech of Gov. Brown, delivered on the 10th of November, at Jackson, the capital of Misskelppi, be not only rejected and revited the popular tribuni in the Territories, but denounced, as expectly large distracting to the South the remedy offered by Judge

Jacksen, the capital of Mississippi, he not early rejected and reviled the popular tribunal in the Territories, but denounced, as scarcely less distasteful to the South, the remedy offered by Judge Black. I have just seen a correct copy of this speech. Permit me to call year attention to the following extract:

"I am not remarkably sanguine as to the results at Charleston. Perhaps I am not, because I feel a certain sort of presentiment that this as will be managed to our projudice. If I could feel assured that the National Bemocracy would, is good carned, and with a hearty good will, step on a platform which recognized the equality of the States, and the equal and exact right of every species of property to full and adequate protection wherever it might be, I would perform a pile image un foot to Charleston to witness such a consumnation. But my hope are unirgled with many doubts on these points. I fear we shall have a repetition of the old scenees—apocryphal sustences struct to getter, meaning anything or everything, or nothing, just as one chooses to construe them. We may be offered the Charleston Flatform in Ann servhe—I would reject it without a word of dehate. After all that has transpired, it is insulting to our intelligence to ofter us a platform with a Northern and a Southern side.

"I would demand the full measure of justice, and draw the bond in such plain English that no one could missend or misconstruc it. And, failing in this demand, I would withdraw instantly from the Convention."

from the Convention."
Gov. Brown insists upon Congressional intervention for the

protection of Stavery, and he is, and will be, custained by an irresistible Southern opinion. The next step will be to demand the formal re-opening of the slave traffic; and, to this end, I believe, Jefferson Davis is pledged to ask the repeal of the existing laws which denounce that traffic as piracy."

CITY POLITICS.

ELEVENTH WARD RATIFICATION MEETING. The Republicans of the Eleventh Ward held a spirited ratification meeting last evening at Live Oak Hall, in Sixth street. The large ball was crowded at an early hour by the most respectable citizens in the

ward.

Edwin Stewart called the meeting to order and nominated Charles Curties for President, which was connimously carried.

Mr. Curties made a few pertinent remarks and then introduced Dr. Ives, who made a brief but powerful appeal to the audience to do their best at the election on Thesday rest.

on Tuesday next.

A letter from D. N. Merritt, esq., regretting his inability to be present in consequence of prior engagements, was read.

Gen. Nye was introduced, and was received with the

Gen. Nye was introduced, and was received with the heartiest cheers. The General gave a true picture of the positions of the Democrate—Tummany Hall and Mozart Hall—and expressed his conviction that Mr. Opdyke was going to be elected by a large majority. It was wise to take the counsels of the old, and the energies of the young must be moved.

Thomas Doyle, esq., President of the Eleventh Ward Republican Association, made a few remarks, expressing his belief that the cause had grown stronger in his ward. He alluded to the vast increase of expenditure under the City Government, and urged all good Republicans to work for the elevation of honest men to office.

Councilman Laimbeer made an eloquent harangue Councilman Lambeer made an eloquene maringos.

He was convinced, from the spirit of the meeting of
Thursday evening, that the hesitation of so many in
regard to their choice of the candidate for the affice of
Mayor was now dispelled, and that the name of Mr.
Of dyke was bourly gaining new supporters. He paid
a high compliment to the ability and integrity of Mr.
Solomon L. Hull, and when he closed his remarks the
andience testified their approbation in the most vocif-Mr. Cooper, member elect of the Assembly from the

All. Cooper, months, addressed the meeting, which did not break up until a late hour.

SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN RALLY. In response to a call for a mass meeting of the citi-zens of the Sixteenth Ward, to ratify the nominations of George Opdyke, Solomon L. Hull and Wm. T. Pinkney, issued by the Committee of Arrangements of the Republican Association of the Ward, about two thousand citizens assembled last night at Knickerbocker Hall. A good proportion of the assemblage were the mechanics and workingmen of the Ward, and throughout the speaking was listened to with pro-

found attention.

The meeting was called to order by Alexander McLeod, who nominated for President Washington Smith, esq. The nomination was unanimously acceded to, and Governor Smith's appearance on the stand was the signal for loud cheers. A list of Vice-Presidents the signal for loud cheers. the signal for loud cheers. A list of Vice-President and Secretaries was put in nomination and carried. Governor Smith returned thanks for the honor cor

Governor Smith returned thanks for the following ferred upon him, and stated the object of the meeting. He was sure they would entire the nominations, and en Treeday next would confirm the nomination by electing those gentlemen, and thus give their indorsement of an honest and economical administration of

ment of an honest and economical administration of the City Government.

Charles S. Spencer, esq., was the first speaker. He said that it was with pride that he addressed a meeting of the citizens of his own Ward. The Ward had pre-sented a steady gain of the Republican vote since the organization, and when men asked him how many Re-publican votes Havemeyer would poll, he replied that the Republican party was true to its own candidates. (Applance.) There had been four candidates in the hield, but the fourth, Mr. Ogden, had, like Capt. Scott's coon, came down before they had a churce to shoot at him. He did not believe that the Republicans would yole for a man who escaped Sing Sing by the statute con, came down before they had a chance to shoot at him. He did not believe that the Republicans would vote for a man who escaped Sing Sing by the statute of limitations. With all his experience in defending men charged with crime, he did not believe he could have saved Wood on the nerits of the case. They were asked to vote for Mr. Havemeyer. Why should they when that gentleman had to be looked upon as the candidate of the administration. They should not now desert their colors. Mr. Spence then alluded to the invasion by John Brown, and the lesson inculcated by it. It had shown that Virginia rested on a volcano, while he believed that we should find a constitutional means of doing away with Slavery, and while he admitted that in the light of the constitution, and the laws of the land, John Brown had transgressed; yet, as an individual speaking for himself alore, he deemed that John Brown had not transgressed that higher haw which we should hereafter be piedged to abide, when at the tribunal of our God, bond and free men alike, to be admitted to the freedom of immortality. Returning to city politics, Mr. Spencer asked if at a time like this Republicans should falter? They had heard from The N. Y. Herald of to-day, the mouth-juce of Slavery, that in the coming Congress the South was ready to seede from the Union. Was this the time for our ferces to desert their colors and go into the embrace of that harlot, Tammany Hall? We should now vote for Mr. Opdyke, which would be an indorsement of the principle of Freedom. In conclusion, Mr. Spencer called upon the voters to sustain Mr. Adams, the candidate for the Bible in the Public Schools, for which he had been attacked by a Catholic journal of to-day.

James A. Briggs then made an appeal to the voters

journal of to-day.

James A. Briggs then made an appeal to the voters to work from now to election day for the success of the party. If they did this, Opivke, and Hull, and Pinkney would be elected. He alluded to the claims of the candidates. Wood was in Tammany Hall until it got too corrupt for even him, and he then left it. [Laughter.] A respectable man had been selected to belster up that corrupt institution; but Democracy was now so bad everywhere that it was difficult to tell was now so had everywhere that it was difficult to tell which was genuine and which was spurious. [Laughter.] All of it was spurious, and he would have none of it. They should go for Opdyke, even though defeat were certain. They should give vigor to their principles by sustaining the candidates who represented

with lond cheers. He said they had assemble Wm. H. Anthon was the next speaker. He was received with loud cheers. He said they had assembled in a two-fold capacity as Republicans to affirm the principles of their organization, and as citizens to do what they could to rescae the City Government from misgovernment, which had given us a fearful mame all over the Republic. They had now to speak of candidates. Of Mr. Wood he had only to say that he had written his own writing. But who was responsible for frauds in the City Government—that roques fill the City Hall—that no honest man would be an Alderman without hesitation. Tammany Hall who put Mr. Havemeyer in nomination. Every feature of New-York he could speak of abroad with pleasure and pride, except its government, and of that he felt the disgrace. Two years ago Tammany Hall had come to the Republicans and asked them to come forward, and pride, except its government, and of that he felt the disgrace. Two years ago Tammany Hall had come to the Republicans and asked them to come forward, and ran as from the disgrace of reclecting Fernando Wood. With 20,000 votes they did come forward, and with 3,000 honest Democrats, and the Americans elected Mr. Tiemann. But what was the result? Mr. Tiemann was a Democrat, powerful in promises, but weak in performance, and the moment he was elected he devoted his whole time to make his peace with Tammany Hall. We had, therefore, resolved to put a Republican in office and reform our city effairs. They had determined that that honest, thorough Republican, George Opdyke, should be placed in the Mayor's chair. [Cheers.] Mr. Havemeyer had not the ghost of a channe. They who attended his meeting the previous day in Wall street were not those who did their duty by attending the pells. But he was satisfied that these who now were here weuld perform their duties as citizens. But there was another office to be filled—that of Corporation Counsel, who should stand like a raithful sentinel at the door of the City Treasury, and Mr. Hull was that man. And then this was the last contest before the Presidential election, and God grant the City of New-York may take her side with Freedom. We were moving onward. He believed that the blood of mattyrs was this seed of the Church, and he believed that some blood which had been spilled had not been spilled in vain. He believed when Republicans saw how men could live and die for Freedom, they would be inspired to work nobly, as one man, for the chase they profess to have so much at heart. Loud cheers.]

1. T. Williams, esq., next addressed the meeting. He alluded to the importance of the present contest. they profess to have so much at heart. Loud cheers,

I. T. Williams, esq., next addressed the meeting.

He alluded to the importance of the present contest
upon the national contest in the midst of the excitement
of national politics. He asserted the nationality of the
principles of the Republican party, and animadverted
severely upon the action of Gov. Wise. There existed
Section is a supplied to the properties conditions in severely upon the action of Gov. Wise. There existed South a fatal malady, and no prescription could cure it. Nothing but the Republican party could conserve this Union, and prevent its dissolution. He appealed to Republicans not to elect Wood by throwing away their votes upon Haveneyer. They must vote for their own ticket, and thus relieve themselves from all responsibility of the election of Wood, should such a calamity be in store for us. Mr. Williams then spoke of Mr. Hull, whom he had known from boyhood, and indorred him as an able lawyer and an honest man.

W. H. Fry and H. B. Allen, esqs., then addressed the meeting, after which a series of resolutions, indorsing the candidates, were moved and adopted. After other speeches, the meeting adjourned with loud cheers for

hes, the meeting adjourned with loud cheers for

EIGHTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN RATI-

FICATION. The Republicans of the Eighteenth Ward held a ratsary, for the purpose of ratifying the nominations made for Ward officers. At an early hour the large hall at the Dispensary was filled to overflowing and large crowds were assembled in the street. The hall was hung with banners, and with the candidates names. One large banner contained the following motte:

"THE DYKE IS CF."
Opdyke is the Dyke put up
To stay the floods of sin;
On Tuesday next, December sixth,
We're going in to win.

Col. Henry Beeny, Vice-President of the Ward Republican Arsociation, was called to the chair, and on taking his seat returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him. Loud calls were made for Mr. D. D. Field, and he at once came forward and addressed the meeting at some length. He spoke of Mr. Opdyke as being a resident of the Eighteenth Ward, and a man whose honesty and integrity reflected credit upon the Ward. Every man, no matter what his party prejudices, should be proud of such a man. With George Opdyke 16 the Republican candidate for Mayor, the Republican party were sure to carry the election, now so close at band. All that is required to secure that end is for every Republican to put his shoulder to the wheel. The speaker called upon the electors of the Ward to go to the polls early on Tuesday morning, and to cast their votes for honest men for municipal offices. Such men were presented upon the Republican ticket, and he urged upon them to give that ticket their support. Mr. Field then withdrew, when three cheets were given for him, followed by three more for George Opdyke, all of which were given with a hearty good with.

Mr. E. Delefield Smith was then presented to the Col. Henry Beeny, Vice-President of the Ward Re

Mr. P. Delafield Smith was then presented to the Mr. E. Delafield Smith was then presented to the andience, and made a speech, calling upon the laboring men of the Ward to come forward to the support of men to fill our municipal offices, who were not rocking with corruption. Tammany Hall, he said, had furnished us with officers who had increased our taxes, and made them exceedingly burdensome to the laboring man. If honest men were put in office all this would be amended, Such men were now before the electors, and it was for them to choose whether they would still stringle on under the heavy load they were now bearing, or break their fetters and be no longer crushed under the heel of Tammany Hall. Mr. Smith enlarged upon the peculiar fitness of the various candidatess for Ward officers, and was listened to with marked attention. He called upon the electors to raily around their own candidates, and by placing them in office show to the world that they were determined to have "the right men in the right places." He spoke around their own candidates, and by placing them in office show to the world that they were determined to have "the right men in the right places." He spoke of the Republican party as one whose integrity and honest would yetsurely strike terror to the corruptionists of Temmany Hall. Even if we are defeated in this numerical election saftlike, let us not despair, but still present a compact erganization and an unwavering front to the enemy, in 1860. If we do not elect our telectrow, we shall roll up so many thousands of voters as to cheer and enecurage every honest heart throughout the land, and the return wave will come sweeping back in 1860, carrying on its erect to the White House, a Republican Presioent. As Mr. Smith took his rent, the band played a lively air or two.

Dr. Snodgrass, of the Seventh Ward, and several other speakers addressed the meeting, and were listened to with evident interest. A large meeting was formed outside of the Hall by those mable to get inside. Not less than 1,060 persons congregated about the steps of the Hall, and insisted upon being addressed by some of the speakers. Accordingly J. Austin Stevens mounted the steps leading to the hall and talked earnestly to them for a short time, and was followed by

mounted the steps leading to the man and affect early to them for a short time, and was followed by James M. Thompson and Benjamin Worden. Each speaker was enthusiastically received, and after retirring the band in attendance entertained the crowd. At a ate hour the meeting quietly dispersed.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING IN

THE NINETEENTH WARD.

Last night the Republicans of the Nineteenth Ward held a public meeting at Dingledein's Hall, Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, for the purpose of ratifying

the Republican nominations for City and Ward officers.
The chair was occupied by Mr. Blakeley.
Mr. Dayton offered a series of resolutions approving
the nominations of the party, which were unanimously

Mr. Northrup, of the Eighteenth Ward, delivered the Air. Northrup, of the Eighteema Waru, servered me first speech. He made a statement of the various candidates in the field. He believed that the issue was between Mr. Opkyke the Republican nominee, and Fernando Wood the Dictator. He had been at the meeting held in the Cooper Institute by Fernando Wood and his friends, and he had heard him say almost everything, and promise everything, except to obey Mood and his friends, and he had heard him say almost everything, and promise everything, except to obey the laws of the City of New York. He next discussed the position of Mr. Havemeyer, and how it was attained. He said that the movement was nothing less than a plot to affect the affairs of the forthcoming campaign of 1860—a contest in which, he hoped, the malignant and distatorial system of Slavery would receive its deathblow, and the security of free labor be established in every territory. He assured them that this Municipal contest had a bearing upon the year of 1860, and its doings; hence the importance of elevating to the Mayoral chair an honest, apright, and liberty, free labor-loving man, like George Opdyke. The system of organization peculiar to the Republican party was next referred to; also, the past success of the party as the result of organization.

party was next referred to; also, the past success of the party as the result of organization.

Mr. Addison Brown, the candidate for School Commissioner for the Nineteenth Ward, was the next speaker. He said that it was the duty of every citizen who desired to see an honest and faithful administration of the City Government, to procure such a result by voting next Tuesday for George Opdyke and the other candidates whose names were on the Republican ticket. They certainly knew too much about Fernando Wood to cast a single vote in that direction. was the representative of no party, but of himself for Haveneyer, whatever he might be in himself As for Haveneyer, whatever he might be in himself, he was the representative of a corrupt political party. Havemeyer and Tammany Hall were, in this contest, synonyms. There was, however, this protection—this safeguard for the Republican party—that its members were intelligent, and had too much common rense to be liable to any mistake between the candidates now before the people. He believed that four-fifths of the men who habitually remained at home on election days, if they were to vote at all, would vote the Republican ticket. He concluded, by a special reference to his own position as candidate for School Commissioner. He spoke at length upon what he knew they wanted in connection with the interests of the voning.

the young.

Mr. Miller and several other speakers also addresses

the meeting.

The meeting was well attended, and great exthusiasm prevailed.

TWENTIETH WARD REPUBLICANS IN ARMS. A spirited meeting of the Republicans of the Twen-tieth Ward was held last night at Lamartine Hall, corner of Twenty-Ninth street and Eighth avenue, Cum-

mings S. Tucker, esq., in the chair. Joseph Hoxie made the first speech. He called upon the Republicans to act in unison, and purify the politics the Republicans to act in unison, and purify the politics of the ity, voting against Tammany Hall and Mozart Hall both, and asked whether anybody would desert the Republican candidate, regularly and fairly chosen, to perpetuate that sink of odiousness, Tammany Hall, by voting for Mr. Havemeyer. He was a good enough man, but the cursed company he kept should satisfy all horset voters about him. Mr. Hoxie made an eargest and telling masch, which horest voters about him. Mr. Hoxie made an earnest and telling speech, which was most enthusiastically received, and in closing excused himself by saying that he had to go to the Twenty-second Wardto make a speech, and he would not refuse any invitation to speak, because he wanted to show that he was greatly interested and engaged in the thickest of this fight. There was time enough to rest after the fight was over. He then told the anecdote of one of Napoleon's soldiers who had his left hand shot entirely off, but who went ahead into the thickest of the battle, sword in hand, and in answer to the advice the battle, sword in band, and in answer to the advice the battle, sword in hand, and in answer to the advice of the Emperor to go into the Hespital, said he "would as soon as they had taken that redoubt." In the same namer should Republicans work, and in solid column, and the setting of the sun on Tue-day next.

A. J. Dittenhoefer said this was a day which would become marked as one of the black days of history. The 1d of December witnessed, in France, the coup d'état by which a Republic passed into a tate of tyran-

detat by which a Republic passed into a state of tyran-ny and despotism, and, in our own country, the martyr-dom of a man who dared to strike a blow against the strong on behalf of the oppressed. He asked the qua-tion why Tammany Hall wanted to put down Wood-because he was a bad man, worse than themselves? By no means. It was to maintain their supremacy in order to enter their own men at the Charlestown Con-vention of 1880.

vention of 1830.

The Hon. Abram Wakeman spoke next. He had visited insurance offices, banking offices, &c., and gene to a great deal of trouble, since the day before yesterday, to ascertain how the Republican party really stood, and he could say with much confidence that they had a right to be encouraged. Havemeyer, it was true, was a respectable man; but he (the speaker) had yet to learn that the stream could rise higher than its fountain. If Daniel F. Tiemann, who was elected by the Republicans and Americans, could be so enticed as to turn right around and wheel into the ranks of Tammany, were there any Republicans now living foolish enough to expect that if they cast their votes for Mr. Havemeyer, he would do anything else than carry out the machinations of Tammany Hall? Mr. Wafeman insisted that the Republicans should work in politics with main force until Tuesday, and he would youth there would be no doubt of the result.

The Hon. Mr. Briggs, of Ohio, commenced by alluding to a nigger boy that was hugging a post near the stand and Betomag to all sorts of incendiary speeches. And what particular harm was there in such a thing, vention of 1860.
The Hon. Abram Wakeman spoke next. He had

ification meeting last evening, at the Demilt Dispen-

that the South must set her foot upon it? Equal rights and education for all, was the right of the negro boy as well as the white. He went on to illustrate how the Tammany meeting in front of the Exchange had been managed to catch up all sorts of people who were passing on their way home, and how Tammany could not get any oraters of their own to speak for them, and therefore got that old, defunct Whig, Hiram Ketchun, with the intention of catching weak Republicans, and yet dd not imaninge to "ketch em." If we must have a Democratic party, and let his administration disgust the people for the principles of his party. Let no Republican vote for Havemever. Mr. Briggs spoke very severely of the direct slander and lie which had been promulgated by the Fifth Avenue Committee in regard to the connection of prominent Republicans with the Harper's Ferry insurrection. Several other speakers followed. The meeting broke up with repeated and rousing cheers for Opdyke. rousing cheers for Opdyke.

GRAND OPDYKE RATIFICATION MEETING IN THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

There was an immense and enthusiastic turn out o the Regulticans of the Twenty-second Ward last evening, to ratify the Republican ticket. Stoessel's Hotel in Eighth avenne, near Forty-ninth street, was the appointed place of meeting, but long before the hour for the meeting there was a lively gathering it the street, and blazing of bonfires, illuminated transparencies, terch-lights, music, throwing of rockets in the air, and enlivening cheers for the nominees on the Republican tacket, from Mr. Opdyke, the Mayoralty candidate, to the Ward officers.

Repained taket, from an oppose, the harvest candidate, to the Ward officers.

At 7½ o'clock the meeting organized in a spacious hall in the second story—the hall being filled to its utmost capacity—by the appointment of Robert Gamble, esq., as President.

Joseph Hoxie, esq., was the first speaker. He gave one of his off-hand, characteristic speeches, brim full of humor and sharp, scathing hits at Fernando Wood and the Tammany Hall regime. Both the Mozart and Tammany Hall factions were kicking and floundering about at a terrible rate, and evidenced a good deal of scending gennine vitality, but their movements were galvanic movements, the blind random pitching about of fighting roosters with their heads cut off. [Apgarvanic movements, the other reason picturing about of fighting roosters with their heads cut off. [Applause.] He wound up his speech by an eloquent portrayal of the business, social and political characteristics of Mr. Opdyke.

James Pairman, esq., who was next introduced, made a straightforward, impressive, and cogent speech. The necessity of having a good Mayor, in order to re-

term of office.

A. J. Datenhoefer made the third speech. It was a felicitous effort. After touching upon the comparative merits of the three Mayoralty candidates, and showing the necessity \tilde{H} every effort being made to secure the election of Mr. Opdyke, he closed with eulogizing the character of the other candidates on the Republican

In regular order speeches followed from Aug. F.
In regular order speeches followed from Aug. F.
Dow, esq., Charles S. Spencer, esq., and Ira A. Allen,
esq. Mr. Spencer made a brilliant and effective handling of Mayor Wood's lithographed letter, and his
"single eye" assurances. The other speakers confined
their remarks mainly to the local ward candidates.

It was after 11 o clock when the speaking ended. Previous to dispersal hearty rounds of cheers and tigers were given for all the Republican candidates, and torches and music imparted as much enthusiasm to the winding up as at the commencement.

GERMAN REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING AT THE VOLKS GARTEN.
meeting of Republicans was held last even-

ing in the Volks Garten. At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order, by Prof. Glaubensklee. He proposed as President, Mr. Ed. Weismann, who was unanimously elected. By this time the large hall was filled, and the people were constantly pouring in until there were 2,000 to 3,000 present. Mr. Tzchirner was first introduced. He addresse

he meeting in German. He dwelt on the proposed candidates of all parties, and said that until now the City Government had notbeen administered in such a manner as to satisfy us good citizens. We therefore must unite and elect a Mayor who will change it. Let us look, therefore, to the candidates now presented. Fernando Wood was the first man who came before us. Two years ago when that same man was to be reelected for the office of Mayor, all good citizens who took an interest in the weal of this city united to expel him from the government, and succeeded in electing Mayor Tiemann. To-day that same man came out again as a candidate and offered our workingmen protection and everything clse, just as before when he was elected and sid not keep any of his promises. He promised also not to enforce the Sunday laws, to flatter the Germans. Mr. Tzchirner, and with him many of those present would remember that in the time of the Maine Liquor Law he very energetically enforced it; however, now that would be of no consequence, as manner as to satisfy us good citizens. We therefore Maine Liquor Law he very energetically enforced it; however, now that would be of no consequence, as that part of the government lays entirely out of his power. Even if elected, he would have no control. He rejoiced that that power was taken out of his hands. Would also promised to put German pelice in office. Cauld he do that? Would he do that? Every one of them knew that his principle supporters were the Irish. Would or could he abanden them? Look, then, to the Would or could be abanden them ! Look, then, candidate of Tammany Hall, Mr. Havemeyer. His honesty could not be doubted; he had proved it in that same office, but when? At the time he held that position it was a much easier one than now. Two years candidate of Tammany Hall, Mr. Havemeyer. His honesty could not be doubted; he had proved it in that same edite, but when? At the time he held that position, it was a much easier one than now. Two years ago, several of our citizens called upon Mr. Havemeyer to induce him to accept the nomination. He then refused to accept of it; he then had too much business on hand. Now Tammany Hall was in fear, and he therefore had to come out; but what would be the result if he was elected? Not he, but Tammany Hall, would rule, and the whole government would be thrown into their hands. As to the Sunday laws, he would call to their mind how he opposed the Broderick procession. The Now-Yorker Staats Zeitung had excaused this by saying that his name was only copied out from the Directory. But one other point—the Liquor question, or at the meeting at the Cooper Institute, where he expressed himself in relation to the foreigners as not acquainted with our institutions. Was he but there also from the Directory? (Groans.) Haveneyer further denied being German by birth, and expressed his pride at being American. What would they have to expect from such a man? Now look at the Republican candidate for Mayor, George Opdyke: (cheers) he did not favor the Railroad swindles; he was a man who surely would watch over the interests of our city, and surely we would gain in electing him. The Democratic camp was divided. Let Republicans, therefore, keep together and they must be victorious. Havemeyer was lost, for let them not believe the Democratic ranks are twice as strong as the Republicans, therefore, keep together and they must be victorious. Havemeyer was lost, for let them not kelieve the Democratic ranks are twice as strong as the Republicans, therefore, keep together and they must be victorious. Havemeyer was lost, for let them not kelieve the Democratic ranks are twice as strong as the Republicans, therefore, keep together and they must be victorious. Havemeyer was lost, for let them on the level to the fore. Solomon Hull, the candida Mr. Kobinson was then proposed as Secretary, and numinously accepted. He read the resolutions of Thursday hight's Cooper Institute meeting, which

were unanimously approved.

Mr. Elliot F. Shephard was the next speaker. He spoke in English, stating the history of the Republican party, and showed how strong they had already become, that they were ranky to take the City Hall; expressed his delight at the division in the Democratic ranks, as, with them divided, we would surely con-Mr. Dana then addressed the meeting in a very

Mr. Dana then addressed the meeting in a very eloquent speech, in the German language. He expressed his pleasure at the numerous gathering. He saw that the Germans were no more the property of Tammany Hall. Anybody who witnessed this meeting would be convinced of that fact. He said, we stand on the eve of a great battle. We should see whether New-York will relieve herself on the 6th of December of the corrupt crew who had preyed upon her vitals. We must now show that we are Republicans, not only in heart, but in deed. If we fulfilled this holy duty, he was sure we would be victorious. Mr. Solomon Hull was the next speaker. He addressed the meeting in English, and was very warmly received. He said he had been a Republican since the beginning of the party. He thanked his fellow-citizens for having nominated him for the office of Corporation Attorney. If, in the issue of next Tuesday, he succeeded, he would use all his endeavors to render the Government more economical. He then took his seat until cheering and applanse. "Three cheers for Hull," and "Three cheers for Opdyke," were heartily responded to.

Mr. F. Kann was the next to address the meeting in

fought out. The American press generally dug out a man's existence from his very cradie, hat against Opdyke's housety and honor not a word could be said. He wished to have a good City Government, and hoped every German would go to the polls and vest, for every vote counted; and often one hundred, or even ten, had made considerable difference in the result. He hoped that none of those present would be missed on Thesday, and wished them to induce all their friends to take part, and help as gain the victory. He was heartily applicated on taking his seat.

Mr. Forsh was thea called, but was found absent, on account of sickness.

Mr. Forsh was thes called, but was found absent, on account of sickness.

Mr. Silas B. Dutcher then addressed the assembly in English. He asked whether Wood was considered any better man now than two years ago? No, but more corrupt. The Republicans had nominated a good man, Mr. Opdyke, against whom no man could say anything. Mr. Hull was a man of great ability and untamished honor; and lastly, Mr. Finkney was well known, and worthy of all confidence. He said, let us heartily go in for the fight, and extinguish Tammany and Mozart Halls forever.

Messrs. Lux, Rinenhouse, and Theo. Glaubenskies also made brief and forcible speeches, after which the meeting broke up with rousing cheers for the Republican ticket.

THE OLD-LINE WHIG COMMITTEE. EAN KETCHEN TO BE EXPELLED FOR SPEAKING AT A

HAVEMEYER MEETIN SUBSEQUENT NOMINATION OF MR. HAVEMEYER BY THE COMMITTEE.

Last evening about thirty of the Old-Line Whig ommittee met at Thorp's Hotel; a temporary Chairman presided in the absence of Mr. Hiram Ketchum. The Committee appointed to await on Mr. Ogden and nform him of his nomination, reported that notwith inform him of his nomination, reported that notwith-standing his previous acceptance of their nomination, he had been induced to withdrs w from the Mayoraky outest, and consequently declined the nomination. The declination was accepted.

The acceptance of Mr. Greene C. Bronson of the nomination for Corporation Counsel was also re-

Ex-Alderman J. H. Briggs, one of the Committee then declined to be the nominee of the Convention for Almshouse Governor.

then declined to be the nominee of the Convention for Almshouse Governor.

Mr. Jennings alluded to the conduct of Mr. Hiram Ketchum, in speaking at the Havemeyer Wall-street meeting, as a disgrace to the Committee, and moved that he be expelled from the Convention, and his name be stricken from the roll of members of the Committee. Some proposed that a reprimand be administered; some were of the opinion that Mr. Ketchum should be heard before the Committee should act on the matter; others thought that Mr. Ketchum should be immediately expelled, in order that Mr. Ogden might come again into the Committee, which he would not do until Mr. Ketchum was expelled.

Mr. Levy proposed an amendment that Mr. Ketchum should be requested to resign as a member of the Whig General Committee. This amendment was carried, and the original motion, as amended, was then almost unanimously adopted.

Mr. Ogden then made his appearance, and was heartily cheered.

almost unanimously adopted.

Mr. Ogden then made his appearance, and was heartily cheered.

A Committee was then announced from the People's party. On being introduced, Mr. A. T. Granberry, as Chairman (Old-Line Whig, and Chairman of the botting American Convention), stated that their head-quarters were at the Westchester House (the Bogus Americans are in the same room), and "they had been supplied with the sinews of war," and would be glad to have their friends, the Old-Line Whigs, call upon them; that their Couvention (People's) had nominated Wm. F. Havemeyer for Mayor, Greene C. Bronson for Corporation Coursel, and Wm. T. Pinkney for Alms-House Governor; and they were sincere in the hope that they (the Old-Line Whigs) would do likewise. The report was received.

On motion, Wm. T. Pinkney was nominated for Alms-House Governor.

The Mayoralty question then arising, Messrs. Holden, Jackson, Wheeler, Gen. Tallmadge, and Jus. Brooks, were warm in their opposition to Mr. Opdyke, and favored only Mr. Havemeyer; the two last were particularly scrong in their vituperation against Mr. Opdyke, as the candidate of the Republicans.

Gen. Tallmadge then offered a series of resolutions, the sense and substance of which was, that they regretted the withdrawal of Mr. Ogden, and nominating instead, Mr. Wm. F. Havemeyer. These resolutions were laid on the table.

A ballot was then ordered for Mayor, which reculted in the choice of Mr. Wm. F. Havemeyer. A motion made to make the nomination unanimous was voted against by at least one-third of the Committee. A

in the choice of Mr. Wm. F. Havemeyer. A motion made to make the nomination manimous was voted against by at least one-third of the Committee. A large number of the Committee expressed dissatisfaction that the Old Line Whigs should have recourse to Tammany Hall for a candidate, the organization they had always opposed, but Brother Brooks recommended it—there was no help for them.

It is proposed to call a meeting of the Old Line Whigs who are opposed to the indersement of the Tammany nominee, this evening, in order that the disgraceful act might be repudiated.

TWESTY-FIRST WARD AMERICAN COUNCIL .- At large meeting of the Twenty-first Ward Council, held at No. 435 Fourth averue, the following ticket was in-dorsed by a large major ty: For Mayor, George Op-dyke; Counsel to the Corporation, Solomon L. Hull; Governor of the Alms-House, Wm. T. Pinkney. The three delegates to the American County Conven tion from this ward were among the bolters who nom-inated Wm. F. Havemeyer for Mayor, and their ac-tion was repudiated by the indorsement of the abovo ticket. R. F. Andrews spoke at length in regard to his course in withdrawing from the nomination for Corporation Counsel and using his influence to secure the election of the ticket headed George Opdyke for say whether he or the bolting delegates had acted in accordance with the wishes of the Council, and the Council sustained his action.

This is one of the strongest American wards in the

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER OF THE TWESTY-SECOND WARD .- Dr. Alexander Perry is the Republican can didate for School Commissioner in the XXIId Ward. We commend him to the voters of that Ward as a gentleman well qualified for the position for which he is nominated. The other candidates on the School ticket, Messrs. Lang (Inspector), Cudlipp and Vernon (Trus

Hees), will fill those offices credibly if elected.

FIFIGENTH WARD.—An enthusiastic meeting of the Republican Association of this Ward was held last evening at No. 618 Broaslway. The following resolu-

evening at No. 618 Broadway. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of the XVth Ward meet gordially indorse the Republican and American condidates for Mayor,
Connect to the Corporation, and Governor of the Alme-Rosse,
and piedge to them that commissions and earnest support which, as
housed and able men, they emissently deserve at the hands of all
who desire to secure a good Municipal Government.

Stirring addresses were made by Solomon L. Hull,
esq., Alderman Brady and others. The "Old Fifteenth
will give Opdyke, Hull, and Pinckney a hearty supnort.

THE EIGHTH ALDERMANIC NOMINEE-John Landers, the Republican candidate for the VIIIth Aldermanic District, we have long known as a straight-forward, honest, hard-working man, and believe that if

THE HAVEMEYER CALL.

he is elected he will make an efficient officer.

To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune. Sin: I see in the list of names, of the call for a meeting at the Merchants Exchange in favor of Havemeyer, that about 60 names are signed two and three times, some gentlemen in their fear that the call world not have a sufficient number of signatures, signed it four times a piece. In one case the gentlemen when called on and solicited to sign the call, refused, and informed the person who brought it around that he was an Ogden man. This did not appear to make any difference, as his name appears as signed to the call, the name I refer to is that of A. M. Bininger & Co. But not even satisfied with this, they must drag a man from his grave to satisfy their vile party purposes, and I must say, that I never was more astonished in my life that when I saw the name of Ramsey Crooks published as one of the signers of the call, he having been dead about a year.

I am very respectfully. SIR: I see in the list of names, of the call for a meeting

New-York, Dec. 1, 1859. SEVENTEENTH WARD.

-The New-York correspondent of The N. O. Crement is evidently frightened at the aspects of public opinion at the North. Hear him:

her vitals. We must now show that we are Republicans, not only ir heart, but in deed. If we fulfilled this hely duty, he was sure we would be victorious. Mr. Solomon Hull was the next speaker. He ad dressed the meeting in English, and was very warmly received. He said he had been a Republican since the beginning of the party. He thanked his fellowcitizens for having nominated him for the office of Corporation Attorney. If, in the issue of next Tuesday, he succeeded, he would use all his endeavors to render the Government more economical. He then took his seat until cheering and applause. "Three cheers for Hull," and "Three cheers for Opdyke," were heartily responded to.

Mr. F. Kapp was the next to address the meeting in German. He reminded his friends and fellow-citizens of their duty, and assured than that if they did it, the victory was beyond any doubt. He insisted upfin it that, although this was only a municipal election, yet it had become a party queetion, which had to be